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(54) Title: AMINE DERIVATIVES

$$R_1 - X - N$$

$$R_2$$

$$R_3$$

$$R_3$$

$$R_3$$

$$R_3$$

(57) Abstract

The present invention relates to a compound having formula (I) which has an excellent insecticidal activity, wherein R₁ represents an optionally substituted 5-6 membered aromatic hetero ring containing nitrogen atom, except a non-substituted 2-pyridyl; X represents an optionally substituted C₁₋₃ alkylene or alkylidene; R₂ represents a hydrogen, a carbamoyl, a mono or di C₁₋₅ alkyl carbamoyl, a thiocarbamoyl, a mono or di C₁₋₅ alkylthiocarbamoyl, a sulfamoyl, a mono or di C₁₋₅ alkylsulfamoyl, an optionally substituted C1-5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-5 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-5 alkynyl, an optionally substituted C3-8 cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted C3-8 cycloalkenyl, an optionally substituted aryl or -Y- R_5 ; Y represents O, $S(O)_n$, CO, CS or CO_2 ; n represents 0, 1 or 2; R_5 represents a hydrogen, an optionally substituted $C_{1.5}$ alkyl, an optionally substituted $C_{2.5}$ alkenyl, an optionally substituted $C_{2.5}$ alkynyl, an optionally substituted $C_{3.8}$ cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted C3-8 cycloalkenyl or an optionally substituted aryl; R3 represents a hydrogen, an optionally substituted C_{1-5} alkyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkenyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkynyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl or an optionally substituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl; R₄ represents a cyano or a nitro; and Z represents CH or N; or its

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DESCRIPTION

Amine Derivatives

Technical Field:

Background art:

The present invention relates to new amine derivatives, the processes for the production thereof and insecticides containing the said derivatives as effective compounds.

A large number of chemicals, for example, organophosphorus carbamate parathion and malathion and insecticides such as insecticides such as carbaryl and methomyl, have been developed and put to practical use by research and development on insecticides over many years. These insecticedes have played a very great role for the improvement of agricultural production. However, in recent years some of these insecticides are regulated on their use because of problems such as environmental pollution due to residue or accumulation, or cause infestitation of resistant insect pests as a Therefore, it is demanded to develop new result of long-term use. chemicals which have excellent insecticidal characteristics over various types of insect pests including these resistant insect pests and which can be used safely.

The following compound is known as the analogous compound of this invention, which has no insecticidal activity.

(Boll. Chim. Farm., 1979 118(11)661-666)

Further, the following compound is described in USP 4918088, which has insecticidal activities.

The compound however shows no insecticidal activity against lepidopterous insects and green rice leafhopper which are more serious pests on crops, though it shows the activity against cotton aphid.

The purpose of this invention is to provide agricultural chemicals which can be advantageously synthesized industrially, have certain effects and are applicable safely.

The compound of this invention has high insecticidal activity against both lepidopterous and hemipterous insects.

Disclosure of Invention:

The present invention relates to a compound having the formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_4 \\
Z \\
R_1 - X - N - R_3 \\
R_2
\end{array}$$

wherein R₁ represents an optionally substituted 5 - 6 membered aromatic hetero ring containing nitrogen atom, except a non-substituted 2-pyridyl;

x represents an optionally substituted c_{1-3} alkylene or alkylidene;

 $\rm R_2$ represents a hydrogen, a carbamoyl, a mono or di $\rm C_{1-5}$ alkyl carbamoyl, a thiocarbamoyl, a mono or di $\rm C_{1-5}$ alkylthiocarbamoyl, a sulfamoyl, a mono or di $\rm C_{1-5}$

alkylsulfamoyl, an optionally substituted C_{1-5} alkyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkenyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkynyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl, an optionally substituted aryl or $-Y-R_5$;

Y represents 0, $S(O)_n$, CO, CS or CO_2 ; n represents 0,1 or 2;

 R_5 represents a hydrogen, an optionally substituted C_{1-5} alkyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkenyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkynyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl or an optionally substituted aryl;

 R_3 represents a hydrogen, an optionally substituted C_{1-5} alkyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkenyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkynyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl or an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl; R_4 represents a cyano or a nitro; and Z represents CH or N; or its salt.

Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention:

The compounds of this invention can be prepared in accordance with the following reaction schemes:

(1) Preparation Method 1:

R₁-X-NH + R₃COCH₂R₄ or R₃CCH₂R₄
$$\xrightarrow{\text{CCH}}_{R_2}$$
 (III) (III)'

R₁-X-N + R₃COCH₂R₄ or R₃CCH₂R₄ $\xrightarrow{\text{CH}}_{R_2}$ (I')

where r^1 and r^2 represent a C_{1-5} alkyl; and R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and X are as defined above.

The reaction is carried out in an inactive organic solvent, preferably in an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent such as xylene, toluene or benzene, in the presence of acidic catalyst such as p-toluenesulfonic acid, if necessary, under reflux.

(2) Preparation method 2:

where r^3 represents a C_{1-5} alkyl:

and R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and X are as defined above. This reaction is carried out in an inactive organic solvent, preferably in an alcohol such as methanol, ethanol, between room temperature and the boiling point of the used solvent.

(3) Preparation Method 3:

$$\begin{array}{c} CN \\ N \\ R_1-X-NH \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} R_2-Hal \\ R_1-X-N \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} CN \\ R_1-X-N \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} R_1 - X-N \\ R_2 \end{array}$$

$$(I''')$$

where Hal represents a halogen; and R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and X are as defined above.

This reaction is carried out in an inactive organic solvent, preferably DMF, THF, benzene acetonitrile, acetone, methylethylketone, in the presence of acid accepter such as potassium carbonate, NaH, triethylamine, between room temparature and the boiling point of the used solvent.

(4) Preparation Method 4:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CN} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{R}_2\text{-NH} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{R}_1\text{-X-Hal} \\ \text{R}_1\text{-X-N} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{CN} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{R}_2 \end{array}$$

$$(\text{VI}) \qquad \qquad (\text{VII}) \qquad \qquad (\text{I"})$$

where R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , X and Hal are as defined above. reaction is carried out in the same manner as that of Preparation Method 3.

(5) Preparation Method 5:

where R₁, R₂, R₃ and X are as defined above. This reaction is carried out in an inactive organic solvent, preferably acetonitrile, carbon tetrachloride, dichloroethane, in the presence of nitration reagent such as nitronium tetrafluoroborate, between -20°C and the boiling point of the used solvent.

After the reaction is completed, an usual after-treatment gives the intended compound. The structure of the compounds of this invention was determined by such means as IR, NMR, MASS, etc. When $\rm R_2$ is hydrogen in a compound of this invention, tautomers represented by

$$\begin{array}{c} R_4 \\ Z \\ R_1 - X - NH \end{array}$$

can exist.

The syn - aniti isomers, when Z represents N, and the cis-trans isomers, when Z represents CH, as represented by,

can also exist.

The ratio varies depending on e.g. conditions of instrumental analysis.

The following examples illustrate the present invention.

Example 1: 2-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethylamino)-1-nitro-1-butene:

In 50ml of toluene, 4.2g of 2-chloro-5-pyridylmethylamine, 3.5g of 1-nitro-2-butanone and 0.1g of p-toluene sulfonic acid were mixed and the mixture was refluxed for 2 hours. The solvent was then distilled off and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford 4.1g of compound No. 368. m.p. 95-98°C Example 2: 2-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethylamino)-1-cyano-1-propene:

$$C1$$
 N CH_2NH_2 + CH_3COCH_2CN $C1$ N CH_2NH CH_3

1.4g of 2-chloro-5-pyridylmethylamine and 0.8g of 1-cyano-2-propanone were mixed and the mixture was stirred at room temperature over night. The solvent was then distilled off and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford 1.7g of compound No. 528.

m.p. 95-98°C

Example 3:

N-cyano-N'-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethyl)-N'-methylacetamidine:

In 20ml of ethanol, 1.6g of N-methyl-2-cloro-5-pyridylmethylamine and 1.2g of ethyl-N-cyanoacetamidine were mixed and the mixture was stirred at room temperature over night. The solvent was then distilled off and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford 1.8g of compound No. 22. m.p. 101-103°C

Example 4:

N-cyano-N'-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethyl)-N'-ethylacetamidine:

0.7g of sodium hydride (purity 60%) was added to the solution of 3.0g of N-cyano-N'-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethyl)acetamidine in 20ml of N.N-dimthylformamide at ice bath temperature. After stirring it at the same temperature for 1 hour, 2.7g of ethyl iodide was added to the mixture, followed by stirring for 5 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then poured into ice-water, extracted with magnesium sulfate and anhydrous ethvl acetate, dried over The residue obtained was concentrated under reduced pressre. purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford 1.6g of compound No. 51. m.p. 100-101°C

Example 5:

N-cyano-N-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethyl)-N'-methylacetamidine:

0.6g of sodium hydride (purity 60%) was added to the solution of N-cyano-N'-methylacetamidine 20ml ofN, Nin dimethylformamide at ice bath temperature. After stirring it at for hour. 2.2q of 2-chloro-5-1 temperature the same pyridylmethylchlride was added to the mixture, followed by stirring The reaction mixture was then for 5 hours at room temperature. poured into ice-water, extrated with ethyl acetate, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressre.

The residue obtained was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford 1.5g of compound No.22 m.p. 101-103°C

Reference Example:

N-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethyl)-N-methylacetamidine hydrochloride:

To 40ml of ethanol was added 5.1g of N-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethyl)-N-Methylamine and then 4g of ethyl acetimidate hydrochloride at 0°C. After stirring for an hour, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred over night. The solvent was then distilled off. The obtained white residue was washed with diethyl ether to afford 7.3g of the title compound m.p. 192-197°C Example 6:

N-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethyl)-N-methyl-N'-nitroacetamidine:

To a suspension of 1g of N-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethyl)-N-methylamidine hydrochloride in 10ml of dry acetonitrile was added dropwise 0.7g of DBU under nitrogen at room temperature. After stirring for 30 minutes, the solution was added dropwise to a suspension of 0.6g of nitronium tetrafluoroborate in 5ml of dry acetonitrile under nitrogen on cooling with ice-water and let stir for 4 hours. After which time, the mixture was poured into ice-water, then extracted several time with chloroform. The combined chloroform layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and

distilled off. The crude oil was purified by column chromatgraphy on silica gel to afford 0,3g of compound No. 236.

 N_{D}^{25} 1.5808

Typical examples of this invention including those described above are listed in Table 1.

1 1

Table 1

		Structur	e Formula			
Compound No.		Physical Properties				
	RıX	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
1	C & N CII2-	11	II	N	CN	(123-126)
2	"	"	CII3	"	"	(141-143)
3	<i>"</i>	"	CII₂C <i>ℓ</i>	"	"	(124-126)
4	"	"	CII ₂ F	"	"	(151-152)
5	"	"	CF ₃	"	"	(112-114)
6	"	"	C2ll5	"	"	(120-122)
7	"	"	C ₃ H ₇ (n)	"	"	(100-101)
8	"	"	$\overline{}$	"	11	(193. 5-195)
9	"	"	C4Hu(t)	"	"	
10	"	"	CH20CH3	"	"	(128-128.5)
11	"	"	CII 2 SCH 3	"	"	(116-118)

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m. p. ℃
12	Ce N CII2-	II	C112C00C2115	N	CN	n _D 1.5608
13	<i>!</i> /	//	CH2CH2COOC2H5	"	"	
14	"	"	CH₂NHCH₃	"	"	
15	"	"	CH ₂ N(CH ₃) ₂	"	"	
16	"	"	Cll ₂ Cll ₂ Cll ₂ C.l	"	"	(114-115)
17	"	"	CII2 C L	"	"	(190-191)
18	"	"	CII ₂ CN	"	"	(106-108)
19	"	"	CH ₂ CH ₂ CN	"	"	
20	"	"	NCN C ₂ II ₄ NCII ₂ T _N C e	"	"	(187-189)
21	"	CH3	II	"	"	n D 1.5918
22	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	(101-103)
23	"	"	"	"	"	(161-162) IIC & salt
24	"	"	CH₂C £	"	"	26. 5 П D 1. 5921
25	"	"	CH₂F	"	"	(79- 80)
26	"	"	CF ₃	"	"	* 1

No.	R_1X	R ₂	R a	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
27	Cll2-	CII3	C ₂ II ₅	N	CN	n _D 1.5742
28	"	"	C3 ll7 (n)	"	"	(97-100 J
29	"	"		."	"	24. ⁵ п _D 1. 5829
30	"	"	Callu(t)	· //	<i>"</i>	
31	"	"	CH ₂ OCH ₃	"	//	n D 1.5803
32	"	"	CII2SCII3	"	<i>"</i>	n D 1.6070
33	"	"	CII2COOC2II5	"	"	n D 1.5604
34	"	"	CII2CII2COOC2II5	"	"	n _D 1.5605
35	"	"	CII2NHCII3	"	"	n _D 1.5861
36	"	"	CH ₂ N(CH ₃) ₂	"	"	n _D 1.5577
37	"	"	CII₂CII₂C ℓ	<i>"</i>	"	
38	"	"	CII2CII2CII2C L	,,	<i>"</i>	25. 5 N D 1. 5830
39	"	"	— H	"	"	
40	"	"	- CII2-	"	"	
41	<i>"</i>	"	CII2-C &	"	"	25. 5 N D 1.6040

Na	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
42	C & N CII2-	CII3	CII=CII ₂	N	CN	25
43	"	<i>"</i>	CII2 CN	"	"	п _р 1.5913
44	"	"	CH2CH2CN	"	"	(112-114)
45	"	"	CII=CII	"	"	
46	"	"	NCN -C ₂ H ₄ NCII ₂ CH ₃	"	"	(224-226)
47	"	CIIF ₂	11	"	"	
48	"	"	Cll3	"	"	n _D 1.5423
49	"	"	C2lls	"	"	
50	"	C ₂ II ₅	Н	"	"	(101-103)
51	"	"	CII ₃	"	"	(100-101)
52	"	"	C ₂ ll ₅	"	"	
53	"	C ₃ H ₇ (i)	Н	"	"	(205-207)
54	"	"	CHs	"	"	
55	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"	"	
56	"		II	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R 2	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.°C
57	C e N CII2-	$\overline{}$	CII ₃	N	CN	n _D 1.5825
58			C2ll5	<i>"</i>	"	
59	"	CII2OCII3	Н	_{II}	"	
60	"	. "	CH ₃	"	"	25. 5 n D 1.5711
61	"	CH₂SCH3	Н	"	"	
62	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	²⁵ п _р 1.5828
63	"	Cll ₂ COOC ₂ II ₅	Н	"	"	
64	"	"	CII3	. "	. //	n _D 1.5475
65	"	CII ₂ \bigcirc	II	"	<i>!!</i>	
66	"	"	CH3	"	"	11 D 1.5928
67	"	CII ₂ I	И	"	. ,,	
68	"	"	CII3	"	"	n b 1.6155
69	"	CII ₂ -	11	"	"	
70	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	n _D 1.6093
71	"	CII2 C &	Į i	"	"	

No.	RıX	R 2	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
72	C & N CH2	CH2 CH2	СНз	N	CN	(112-114)
73	"	CII2CII=CII2	II	"	"	1.5841
74	"	"	CII ₃	"	"	n _D 1.5809
75	"	CII2C=CII	п	"	"	
76	"	"	CII ₃	"	"	n _D 1.5730
77	"	CII₂CN	Н	"	"	
78	"	"	CII3	"	"	(127-128)
79	. "	CII ₃ 0	Н	"	"	
80	"	"	CII ₃	"	"	(124-127)
81	"	-CII ₂	11	"	"	
82	"	"	CII3	"	"	n _D 1.6045
83	"	-CH ₂ S C &	И	"	"	
84	"	"	CII ₈	"	"	25. 5 N D 1. 6092
85	"	CH ₂ CH ₂	· H	"	"	

1 7

					`	
No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m. p. ℃
86	C & N CII2	CH ₂ CH ₂	CII ₃	N	CN	^{25. 5} п _р 1.5910
87	"	CII2CII2 CI e	И	"	"	
88	"	"	CII3	<i>"</i>	"	n _D 1.6162
89	"		H	"	"	
90	"	"	Cll ₃	"	"	(115-117)
91	"	осн _з	II	" .	"	
92	"	"	CH3	"	"	(110-112)
93	"	СНО	II	"	"	
94	"	"	CII ₃	"	"	
95	"	COCH ₃	11	//·	<i>"</i> .	n D 1.5475
96	"	"	CII3	"	"	(84- 86)
97	<i>"</i>	SO ₂ CII ₃	Н	"	"	(160-163)
98	"	"	Clla	"	, //	• (
99	"	co-<->c e	II	"	"	· .
100	<i>"</i> .	"	CII3	"	"	(112-114)

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
101	C & N CH2-	C00C ₂ H ₅	H	N	CN	
102	"	"	CH3	"	"	n _D 1.5540
103	"	CONH₂	П.	"	"	
104	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	
105	"	CON CII3	Н	"	"	
106	"	"	Cll ₃	"	"	(89- 91)
107	"	CONHCII3	H	"	"	
108	"	"	СНз	"	"	
109	"	CSNIICII ₃	H	"	"	
110	"	"	Cll3	"	"	
111	Br N CH ₂	II	CH3	"	"	
112	"	CII3	"	"	"	
113	CH ₂	II	"	"	"	
114	"	CII3	"	"	"	
115	CH ₃ CH ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	[83- 85]

No.	RıX	R ₂	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
116	CII ₃ CII ₂ -	CH ₃	CH ₃	N	CN	(76-78)
117	C & 3 C N CII2-	11	"	"	"	
118	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	(145-147)
119	F ₃ C N CH ₂ -	11	"	"	"	
120	"	CII3	"	"	"	n D 1.5202
121	F ₃ CO N CII ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
122	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
123	CII ₃ 0 N CII ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
124	"	CII3	"	"	"	n _D 1.5580
125	F2HCO N CII2-	1)	"	"	"	-
126	"	СНз	"	"	"	
127	CII30 N CII2-	Н	"	"	"	
128	"	СНз	"	"	"	
129	CII ₂ S N CII ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	(162-163)
130	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	(105-107)

No.	RıX	R 2	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
131	CH ₃ SO ₂ CH ₂ -	H	СНз	N	CN	
132	<i>"</i>	CII ₃	<i>"</i>	"	11	(138-139)
133	O CH2-	. !!	"	"	"	2 5
134	"	CIIa	"	"	"	пъ 1.5841
135	NC N CII2-	Н	"	"	"	
136	"	СНз	"	"	″	(107-109)
137	O ₂ N CII ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
138	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
	C L					
139	C & N CH ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
140	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
141	C & N CII ₃	11	"	"	"	
142	"	Cll ₃	"	"	"	
143	CH ₃ N N CH ₂ -	II	"	"	"	(122-124)
144	"	CII3	"	"	<i>"</i>	(110-113)

No.	RıX	R 2	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
145	CII ₂ -	-	CH3	Ņ	CN	(66- 68)
146	"	Cll3	"	. "	"	n D 1.5790
147	C.e. N CII2-	II	"	"	"	
148	"	CII3	"	"	"	(94- 96)
149	CII ₃ CII ₂ -	H	"	"	"	(130-132)
150	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	n D 1.5612
151	C e CII2-	11	"	"	"	(96- 99)
152	"	CH ₃	"	. "	"	^{2 5. 5} П _D 1. 5800
153	N CII ₂ -	11	"	"	"	
154	"	CII ₃	"	"	"	
155	CII ₃ CII ₂ -	11	"	"	"	

No.	RıX	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m. p. °C
156	N CH ₂ -	CH₃	CH3	N	CN	
157	N CII ₂ -	II	"	"	"	
158	"	CH3	"	"	"	
159	$CII_3 \stackrel{N}{\swarrow} CII_2 -$	II	"	"	"	
160	"	Cll ₃	"	"	"	
161	$\langle N=N \rangle$ CII ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
162	"	Cll ₃	"	"	"	
163	$ C \ell {\underset{N=N}{\swarrow}} CH_2 - $	Н	"	"	"	(115-117)
164	"	CIIa	"	"	"	n _D 1.5717
165	CII ₃ N N CII ₂	H	"	"	"	(104-106)
166	,	CII3	"	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.°C
167	N CII2 -	Н	CH ₃	N	CN	
168	"	CII3	"	"	"	
169	CII ₃ S CII ₂ -	11	"	"	"	(112-114)
170	"	СНз	"	"	"	n D 1.5413
171	C L S CII2 -	Н	"	"	"	(122-124)
172	"	СНа	"	"	"	(143-144)
173	"	"	C ₂ ll ₅	"	"	²⁵ п _р 1.5575
174	"	C2lls	CII3	"	<i>"</i>	(63- 70)
175	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂	Н	"	"	"	(149-151)
176	"	CII 3	"	"	"	
177	C & S CH ₂ -	Н	Н	"	"	(179-183)
178	"	CII ₃	"	<i>"</i>		n _D 1.5952

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No.	R ₁ X	R 2	R ₃	Z .	R ₄	() m.p.℃
179	CII2CII2-	Н	СНз	N	CN	
180	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
181	C & N CH2CH2-	II	"	"	"	
182	"	CII3	"	"	"	
183	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	11	"	"	"	
184	"	CH3	"	"	"	·
185	C & N CII2 CII2 -	II	"	"	"	
186	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	-
187	CH3 CH3 CH3	Н	"	<i>"</i>	"	
188	"	CH3	"	"	"	(106-109)
189	N Cll2-	II	CH3	"	"	(90- 92)

No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
190	N CII ₂ -	Clla	СИз	N	CN	(102-103)
191	C l	Н	<i>"</i>	"	"	
192	"	CII 3	"	"	"	
193	CII ₂ -	11	Н	// .	"	
194	"	"	СНз		"	(127-129)
195	<i>"</i>	"	CII₂C ℓ	//	"	
196	"	"	CH₂P	"	"	
197	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"	"	
198	"	"		"	` <i>"</i>	
199	"	"	CH ₂ SCH ₃	"	"	
200	"	,,	CII₂ OCII₃	<i>"</i>	"	
			<u> </u>	L	I	

No.	R ₁ X	R 2	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.°C
201	CII ₂ -	Н	C3H7 (11)	N	CN	^{25. 5} n _D 1. 5528
202	"	ClI₃	11	"	"	
203	"	"	СНз	"	"	^{25. 5} n _D 1. 5798
204	"	"	CII₂C ℓ	"	"	
205	"	"	CH₂F	"	"	
206	"	11	C ₂ II ₅	<i>"</i> .	"	n _D 1.5657
207	"	"		"	"	
208	"	"	CH ₂ SCH ₃	"	"	
209	"	"	CII20CII3	"	"	
210	"	"	C ₃ H ₇ (i)	"	"	
211	"	"	Calle(t)	"	"	
L		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1	

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No.	RıX	R ₂	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
212	CII ₂ -	C2ll5	Н	N ii	CN	÷
213	"	"	CH₃	"	//	n _D 1.5665
214	"	"	CII₂C ℓ	"	<i>!!</i> .	
215	"	"	C2H5	"	"	
216	"	C ₃ H ₇ (i)	Н	· "	<i> </i> -	
217	"	"	CH3	"	"	,
218	<i>"</i>	"	C2H5	"	"	
219	"	COCII3	II	"	<i>"</i>	
220	"	"	CII ₃	"	"	
221	<i>"</i>	SO ₂ CH ₃	11	"	"	
222	"	"	CII3	"	<i>"</i>	
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No.	R ₁ X	R 2	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
223	C & N CII2-	Н	н	N	NO ₂	
224	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	
225	"	"	CII₂C £	"	"	
226	"	"	CH₂F	"	"	
227	"	"	C2ll5	"	"	
228	"	"		"	"	
229	"	"	CH ₂ SCH ₃	"	"	
230	"	"	CII2OCII3	"	"	
231	"	"	C ₃ H ₇ (i)	"	"	
232	"	"	Callu(t)	"	"	
233	"	"	CII=CH ₂	"	"	
234	"	"	CII ₂	"	"	

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No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	()	m. p. ℃
235	C L N CII2	CH3	Н	N :	NO 2	·	
236	"	"	CH3	"	"	125 N D	1. 5808
237	"	"	CII₂C ℓ	<i>"</i>	"		
238	"	"	CH₂F	"	"		
239	"	"	C ₂ ll ₅	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>		
240	"	"		"	"		
241	"	"	CII2SCII3	"	"		
242	"	"	CII2 OCII3	"	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
243	"	"	C3 ll7 (n)	"	"		
244	"	"	Calle (t)	"	"		
245	"	"	CII=CII ₂	"	"		
246	"	"	Cll ₂ -	"	.,,,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
247	C & N CII2-	C ₂ II ₅	Н	N	NO ₂	. i. i. • Y
248	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	
249	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
250	"	C3ll7(i)	Н	"	//	
251	"	"	СН₃	"	"	
252	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"	"	
253	"		П	"	"	
254	"	"	CII ₃	"	"	
255	"	. "	C2II5	"	"	
256	"	COCH3	II	"	"	
257	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	
258	"	SO ₂ CH ₃	Н	"	"	
259	"	"	CII3	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
260	B ₁ CH ₂ -		CHa	N	NO ₂	70
261	• "	СНз	"	"	<i>"</i>	
262	F CII2	11	"	<i>"</i>	"	
263	"	СН₃	"	"	"	
264	CH ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
265	"	СНз	"	"	"	3
266	C & 3 C N CH2-	Н	"	"	"	
267	"	CII3	"	"	"	
268	F ₃ C N CH ₂ -	H	"	"	"	
269	"	CH3	<i>"</i>	"	"	
270	F ₃ CO N CH ₂ -	11	"	"	"	
271	"	CH ₃	" .	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
272	CH ₃ O N .	11	СНз	, N	NO ₂	
273	"	CH3	"	"	"	
274	F ₂ HCO N CH ₂ -	H	"	"	"	
275	"	CII3	"	"	"	
276	CII30 N CII2-	II	"	"	"	
277	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
278	CII ₃ S N CII ₂ -	н	"	"	,"	
279	"	СНз	"	"	"	
280	CII ₃ SO ₂ N CII ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
281	"	СНз	"	"	"	
282	O CH2-	H	"	"	"	
283	, .	CH ₃	"	"	"	

No.	RıX	R 2	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.°C
284	NC N CII2-	11	CII ₃	N	NO 2	1
285	"	CII3	"	"	"	
286	O ₂ N N CH ₂	H	"	"	"	
287	"	Clls	"	. 11	"	- X -
288	C & CII2-	11	"	. #	"	
289	"	СНз	"	"	ii .	
290	C & CH ₂ -	11	"	"	"	
291	"	CII3	"	"	"	
292	CII ₃ N N CII ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
293	"	CH ₃	"	"	<i>"</i>	

No.	RiX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
294	CII ₂ -	11	CII a	N	NO ₂	
295	"	CII3	"	"	"	
296	Ce N CH2-	Н	"	"	"	
297	"	CII3	, ,,,	"	"	
298	CII ₃ CII ₂ -	11	"	"	"	
299	"	CH3	"	"	"	
300	C & N CII2-	II	"	"	"	
301	"	СНз	"	"	"	
302	N CII2-	Н	"	"	"	
303	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
304	N CII ₂ -	И	"	"	"	

No.	RıX	R 2	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m. p). ℃
305	N Cll ₂ -	CII3	CH3	N	NO ₂	. (4)	
306	N CH ₂ -	II	"	"	"		
307	"	CII3	"	"	",		
308	CH ₃ -\(\big _N = \int CH ₂ -	H	"	"	"		
309	<i>"</i>	СН₃	"	"	"		
310	$\langle N=N \rangle$ CII ₂ -	Н	"	,"	"		
311	"	ClI₃	"	"	" .		
312	$ c \ell \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\underset{N=N}{\longleftarrow}} c I I_{z} - $	И	<i>"</i>	"	<i>"</i> .		
313	"	Clls	"	"	"		* : <u>.</u>
				<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	

No.	RıX	R ₂	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
314	N CII2 -		CII3	N	NO ₂	
315	"	CII.3	"	"	"	
316	CII ₃ S CII ₂ -	II	"	"	"	
317	"	CII3	"	"	"	
318	C & S CH2-	11	"	"	"	
319	"	Cll ₃	"	"	"	
320	"	u.	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
321	"	C ₂ II ₅	CII3	"	"	
322	C & S CII2 -	Ħ	"	"	"	
323	"	CII3	"	"	"	

No.	RıX	R ₂	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
324	CII2CII2-	. у ж	СНз	N	NO ₂	- VIII - VII
325	. "	CH₃	"	. //	"	
326	C & N CH2CH2-	ĮI	"	"	"	
327	"	CII3	"	"	"	
328	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	11	"	"	"	
329	"	CII3	"	"	"	
330	C & N CII2 CH2 -	H	"	"	.#	
331	" CII3	CH3	"	."	<i>"</i>	
332	c e N CII-	11	"	"	"	
333	"	СНз	"	"	"	
334	N CH ₂	H	"	"	"	
335	"	CII3	"	"	"	

No.	RıX	Rz	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
336	CII ₂ -	II	H	N	NO ₂	
337	"		СНз	"	"	
338	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
339	"	"	CH₂C ℓ	"		
340	"	"	CII ₂ F	"	"	
341	"	"	\prec	"	"	
342	"	"	CH ₂ SCH ₃	. "	"	
343	"	"	СН₂ОСН₃	"	"	
	- <u></u>					

No.	RıX	R 2	R 3	Z	R4	() m. p. ℃
344	CII ₂ -	СНз	, н	N 	NO ₂	
345	"	"	СНз	"	"	
346	"	"	CII₂C L	"	"	÷
347	"	"	CH ₂ F	"	"	
348	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	-
349	"	"	$\overline{}$	"	"	
350	"	"	CH ₂ SCH ₃	"	<i>"</i> "	
351	"	"	CH ₂ OCH ₃	"	<i>"</i>	
352	"	"	C ₃ II ₇ (i)	"	"	
353	"	"	C ₄ II ₈ (t)	"	"	
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ĭ	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
354	CH ₂ -	C2115	11	N	NO ₂	
355	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	
356	"	"	CII₂C ℓ	"	"	
357	"	"	C2II5	"	"	
358	"	C ₃ H ₇ (i)	Н	"	"	
359	"	"	СН₃	"	"	
360	"	"	C2lls	<i>"</i>	"	
361	"	COCII3	II	"	"	·
362	"	"	CH₃	"	"	
363	"	SO ₂ CII ₃	Н	"	"	
364	"	"	CH3	"	"	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				ļ

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No.	RıX	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
365	C e N CII ₂ -	II	Н	CII	NO ₂	(116-118)
366	"	"	СНз	"	"	(133-135)
367	"	<i>"</i>	CH₂C L	"	"	
368	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"	<i>"</i>	(95-, 98)
369	"	"	C ₃ ll ₇ (i)	"	· ·//	(150-152)
370	"	"	C4117(t)	"	"	
371	"	"	CII=CII ₂	"	, , ;	
372	"	"	CII=CHCII3	"	<i>"</i>	
373	"	"	CH₂CN	"	" .	
374	. "	"	CII ₂ NO ₂	"	<i>"</i>	
375	"	"	CH ₂ COOC ₂ H ₅	"	"	·
					<u></u>	: '

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No.	RiX	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
376	C & N CII2-	Н	-(II)	СН	NO ₂	
377	"	. "	\prec	"	. //	
378	"	"	CII ₂	"	//	
379	<i>"</i>	"	CII=CII—	"	"	
380	"	CH₃	Н	"	"	
381	"	"	CII3	"	"	〔79-82〕
382	"	"	CII₂C <i>L</i>	"	"	
383	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	(101-104)
384	. "	"	C ₃ H ₇ (i)	"	"	
385	"	"	C₄II₁(t)	"	"	
386	"	"	CH=CII ₂	"	"	
387	"	"	CH=CHCH3	"	"	

No.	RıX	R 2	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
388	C & N	CH ₃	CH ₂ CN	СН	NO ₂	a
389	"	"	CH ₂ NO ₂	"	"	·
390	"	. "	Cll ₂ COOC ₂ ll ₅	"	<i>"</i>	
391	"	"	√II	"	"	
392	"	"		"	. //	· ·
393	."	"	CII ₂	"	"	٠
394	"	"	CII=CII—	"	"	
395	"	C ₂ H ₅	Н	"	#	
396	"	//	CII 3	"	<i>"</i>	
397	"	"	C2H5	"	"	
398	"	C ₃ ll ₇ (i)	Н	"	<i>"</i>	
399	"	"	CII3	"	" .	

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No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
400	C & N CII2-	C ₃ II ₇ (i)	C2H5	CH	NO 2	·
401	"	$\overline{}$	II	"	"	
402	"	"	CII 3	<i>,</i> ,	"	
403	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
404	"	CII2 CH=CH2	Н	"	"	
405	"	"	CH₃	ii	"	
406	"	"	C ₂ ll ₅	"	"	
407	"		Н	"	"	
408	"	"	CII3	"	"	
409	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
410	"	CIIO]]]	"	"	
411	"	"	СНз	"	"	

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No.	R ₁ X	R 2	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
412	CH2-	сно	C ₂ ll ₅	CH	NO ₂	
413	"	COCII3	11	"	"	
414	"	"	CII3	"	"	ų.
415	"	"	C2II5	"	<i>"</i>	* . *.
416	"	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	"	<i>"</i>	
417	"	"	Cll ₃	"	"	
418	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	.,,	7//	
419	"	C00C ₂ 11 ₅	Н	"	. "	
420	"	"	CII3	"	"	
421	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
422	"	OC2H5	II	<i>"</i>	"	
423	"	"	СН₃	"	"	
424	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"	"	
425	"	CH ₂ C=CH	H	"	"	
426	<i>"</i>	"	CH ₃	<i>,</i> ;	"	
427	"	"	C ₂ ll ₅	<i>"</i>	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
428	B1 CH2-	Н	СНз	СН	NO ₂	
429	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
430	F CH ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
431	"	CII₃	"	"	"	
432	CII ₃ CII ₂ -	И	"	"	"	
433	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
434	C & 3 C N CII2-	Н	"	"	"	
435	"	СНз	"	"	"	
436	F ₃ C N CII ₂ -	II	"	"	"	
437	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
438	F ₃ CO N Cli ₂ -	II	"	"	"	
439	"	CII3	"	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	Rs	Z	R ₄	() m.p.°C
440	CII30 N CII2-	H	CIIs	СН	NO ₂	1
441	"	CH3		"	"	
442	F ₂ IICO N CH ₂ -	II	"	"	"	
443	"	CII3	"	"	"	
444	CH ₃ O N CH ₂ -	Н	<i>"</i>	"	"	
445	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
446	CII ₃ S N CII ₂ -	H	"	"	"	
447	"	CII ₃	"	"	"	-
448	CH ₃ SO ₂ N CH ₂ -	II	"	"	"	
449	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
450	O CH2-	11	"	"	"	
451	"	CIIs	"	. //	"	. ::

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No.	RıX	R ₂	R _a	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
452	NC N CII2-	11	CH ₃	CH	NO ₂	_
453	"	CH3	"	"	"	
454	O ₂ N CH ₂ -	. 11	"	"	"	
455	"	CH3	"	"	"	
456	C e CII ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
457	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
458	CII2-CII3	II	"	"	"	
459	"	CH3	"	"	"	
460	CH ₃ N CH ₂ -	H	"	"	"	•
461	"	CH3	"	"	"	

No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m. p. ℃
462	CII ₂ -	H · · · · · · · · ·	Clls	Cil	NO ₂		
463	"	CII3	"	"	"		
464	C & N CII2-	11	<i>"</i>	" .	"		
465	"	CII ₃	"	"	"		
466	CII3 N CII2-	Н	"	"	"		
467	"	CH3	"	"	"		
468	C & N CH2-	И	"	"	//		
469	"	CH3	"	"	<i>''</i>		
470	N CII2-	H	"	"	"		
471	"	CII3	"	ii	" .		
472	N CII ₂ -		"	"	"		

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
473	N CH ₂ -	CII₃	CII3	CII	NO ₂	
474	$\langle N \rangle$ CII ₂ -	И	"	"	"	
475	"	СН₃	"	"	"	
476	CII3 VN CII2-	Н	"	"	"	
477	"	CII ₃	"	"	"	
478	N=N CH ₂ -	11	"	"	"	
479	"	СНз	"	"	"	
480	$C \ell <\!$	И	"	"	"	
481	"	СН₃	<i>"</i>	"	"	
482	N CII2-	Н	"	,,	"	
483		CII ₃	"	"	"	

No.	RıX	R 2	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
484	CH ₂ –	11	СНз	СН	NO ₂	
485	"	СН₃	"	"	"	
486	C & S CII2 -	H	"	"	"	
487	"	CII3	"	"	<i>"</i>	·
488	"	"	C2115	"	"	
489	"	C2115	CH ₃	"	″	
490	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
491	"	CH3	"	"	, ,,	
492	C & N CH2 CH2 -	н	"	"	"	
493	"	CII3	"	"	"	
494	CII ₂ CII ₂ -	11	"	"	,,	
495	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	

No.	RıX	R 2	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
496	Ce N CII2CII2-	Н	CII3	СН	NO ₂	
497	″ CH₃	CII3	"	"	"	
498	CII-	11	"	"	"	
499	"	CH₃	"	"	"	
500	N CII2	II	"	<i>"</i>	"	
501	"	СНз	"	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
502	CH ₂ -	Н	Н	СН	NO ₂	
503	"	"	CII ₃	"	"	
504	"	"	CH₂C ℓ	"	<i>"</i>	
505	"	"	C2ll5	"	"	
506	"	"	C ₃ ll ₇ (i)	"	"	
507	"	"	C ₄ H _p (t)	"	"	
508	"	СНз	II	"	"	
509	"	"	CH ₉	"	"	
510	"	"	CH₂C <i>L</i>	"	"	
511	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
512	"	"		"	"	
			<u> </u>	<u></u>		<u> </u>

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No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
513	CH ₂ -	СНз	C ₃ H ₇ (i)	СН	NO ₂	
514	"	"	C₄ll _u (t)	"	"	
515	"	C2115	Н	"	"	
516	"	"	СНз	"	"	
517	"	"	C2H5	"	"	
518	"		И	"	"	
519	"	"	CII ₃	"	"	
520	"	"	C2II5	"	"	
521	"	COCH₃	Н	"	"	
522	"	"	СН₃	"	"	
523	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"	"	
524	"	SO ₂ CII ₃	II	"	"	
525	"	"	CII 3	"	"	
526	"	. "	C ₂ H ₅	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m. p. ℃
527	C e N CH2	II See See See See See See See See See See	Н	CH	CN	
528	"	"	СН₃	"	"	(95- 98)
529	"	"	CH₂Cℓ	"	<i>"</i>	٠.
530	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
531	. "	"	C3117(i)	"	"	
532	"	"	C₄ll₀(t)	"	"	
533	"	"	CH=CH ₂	"	<i>"</i>	
534	"	"	CII=CIICII3	"	"	
535	"	"	CII 2 CN	"	"	
536	"	"	CH ₂ NO ₂	"	"	
537	"	"	CII2COOC2II5	"	"	
				<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
538	C & N CH2-	Н		CII	CN	
539	"	"	$\overline{}$	"	"	
540	"	,,	CH ₂	"	"	
541	"	"	CII=CII—	"	"	
542	"	CII3	II	"	"	
543	"	"	СН₃	//	"	гь 1.5941
544	"	"	CH ₂ C <i>L</i>	"	"	
545	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"	"	
546	"	"	C ₃ II ₇ (i)	"	"	
547	"	"	C ₄ II ₈ (t)	"	"	
548	"	"	CII=CII ₂	"	"	
549	"	"	Cll=CllCll3	"	"	

No.	RıX	R 2	R ₃	Z	R 4	() m.p.℃
550	C & N CH2-	CH3	CH₂CN	СН	CN	30 T W
551	"	"	CII2NO2	"	"	
552	"	"	Cll ₂ COOC ₂ ll ₅	"	"	·
553	"	"	-(II)	"	<i>"</i>	
554	"	"	\prec	"	"	
555	"	" .	CII ₂	"	. //	
556	"	"	CII=CH-	"	"	
557	"	C ₂ H ₅	11	"	"	
558	"	"	CH ₃	<i>"</i>	"	
559	"	"	C2115	<i>"</i>	, ,,	
560	"	C ₃ ll ₇ (i)	н	"	"	
561	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R 2	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
562	C & N CII2-	C ₃ H ₇ (i)	C ₂ H ₅	СН	CN	÷ .
563	"	$\overline{}$	Н	"	"	
564	"	"	CH3	"	"	,
565	"	"	C ₂ ll ₅	"	"	
566	"	CH2CH=CH2	Н	"	"	
567	"	"	CH₃	"	"	
568	"	"	C2H5	"	"	
569	"	-	Н	"	"	
570	"	"	СНз	"	"	
571	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"	"	
572	"	СНО	H	"	"	
573	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	

No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
574	C L N CH2-	CIIO	C2ll5	СН	CN	
575	"	COCII3	II	"	"	
576	"	"	СН₃	"	"	
577	"	"	C ₂ 11 ₅	"	"	
578	"	SO ₂ Cll ₃	Н	"	"	
579	"	"	Cll3	"	"	
580	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"	"	
581	"	COOC ₂ H ₅	Н	"	"	
582	"	"	CH ₃	"	. ,,	
583	"	"	C ₂ ll ₅	"	"	
584	"	0C2H5	11	<i>"</i>	"	
585	"	"	CH₃	"	"	
586	"	"	C2ll5	"	"	
587	"	CII₂C=CII	Н	"	"	· · · .
588	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	
589	"	"	C2H5	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
590	Br CH ₂ -	11	СНз	CII	CN	111
591	"	CII3	"	"	"	
592	F CH ₂ -	И	"	"	"	
593	"	CII ₃	"	"	"	
594	CII ₃ CII ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
595	"	CH3	"	"	"	
596	C & 3 C N CH2-	Н	"	"	"	
597	"	СН₃	<i>"</i>	"	"	
598	F ₃ C N CII ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
599	"	CII3	"	"	"	
600	F ₃ CO N CH ₂ -	il	"	"	"	
601	"	CH ₃	"	<i>"</i>	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R 2	Rз	Z	R ₄	ſ) m.p.℃
602	CH ₃ O N Cll ₂ -	II	CII₃	CH	CN	÷	. (2)
603	"	CII3	"	"	<i>"</i>		
604	F ₂ HCO N CH ₂ -	. 11	"	"	"		
605	"	СНз	"	"	"		
606	CH ₃ O N CH ₂ -	II	"	"	"		•
607	"	CII3	"	"	"	,	
608	CH ₃ S N CH ₂ -	11 ,	"	"	.,,		•
609	"	CII3	"		"		
610	CII ₃ SO ₂ N CII ₂ -	Н	"	"	"		
611	"	CH ₃	"	"	"		
612	O CH2-	Н	"	"	"		
613	"	СНз	"	"	<i>"</i>		

No.	RıX	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
614	NC N CH2-	Н	CII3	СН	CN	
615	"	· CII3	"	"	"	
616	O ₂ N N CH ₂ -	И	"	"	"	
617	"	CII3	"	"	"	
618	C & CII2-	Н	"	"	"	
619	"	CH₃	"	"	"	
620	C & CH ₂ -CH ₃	Н	"	"	"	
621	"	CII3	"	"	"	·
622	CII ₃ N CH ₂ -	н	"	"	"	
623	"	CIIa	"	"	"	

No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
624	N CH₂-	Н	CHs	СН	CN	÷ 1
625	"	Cll3	"	"	"	
626	C e N CII2-	11	"	"	"	
627	"	CII ₃	"	"	"	
628	CH ₃ CH ₂ -	H	"	"	<i>"</i>	. :
629	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
630	C & N CII2-	Н	"	"	. ,,	
631	"	СН₃	"	<i>"</i>	"	·
632	N CII2-	11	<i>"</i>	"	<i>"</i>	
633	"	CII3	"	"	"	
634	N CH ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	:

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
635	N CH ₂ -	CH3	СНз	CH	CN	
		1 "	-		÷	
636	N → CH₂-	Н	"	"	"	
637	"	Cll3	"	"	"	
638	CH ₃ CII ₂ -	Н	"		"	
639	"	СН₃	"	"	"	
640	N=N CH ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
641	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
642	$C \ell \stackrel{\text{CH}_2-}{\longrightarrow} CH_2-$	Н	"	"	"	
643	"	CII3	"	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R 2	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
644	N CII2 -	Н	СНз	СН	CN ·	
645	"	СН₃	"	"	"	
646	N CII2 -	11	"	<i>"</i>	"	
647	"	CII3	"	"	"	
648	C L S CH2 -	II	. "	"	"	
649	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
650	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"	<i>"</i>	
651	"	C2H5	CH ₃	"	"	
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

No.	RıX	R ₂	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
652	CII2CII2-	II	CHa	СН	CN	
653	"	CII3	"	"	"	
654	C e N CH2CH2-	11	"	"	"	
655	"	CII ₃	"	"	"	
656	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	II	"	"	"	
657	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
658	C e N CH2 CH2 -	II	"	"	"	
659	″ CH₃	CH ₃	"	"	"	
660	C & N CH-	н	"	"	"	
661	"	СНз	"	"	"	
662	N CII2	11	"	"	"	
663	"	CH₃	"	"	"	

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					<u> </u>	<u> </u>
No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R ₈	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
664	CII ₂ -		Н .	CII	CN	
665	"	"	СН₃	"	"	
666	"	"	CII₂C ℓ	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	
667	<i>"</i>	, ,,	C_2H_5	"	"	
668	"	"	C ₃ H ₇ (i)	" .	" .	
669	"	"	C4He(t)	"	"	
670	"	СН₃	Н	"	· // ·	
671	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	
672	"	"	CH₂C ℓ	"	"	
673	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"		
674	"	"		"	<i>"</i> .	
				<u></u>	1	

675	
677 " C ₂ ll ₅ II " " 678 " " CH ₃ " "	
678 " " CH ₃ " "	
679 " " C ₂ H ₅ " "	
680 " H " "	
681 " " CII ₃ " "	
682 " " C ₂ H ₅ " "	
683 " COCII ₃ II " "	
684 " " CII ₃ " " "	
685 " " C ₂ ll ₅ " "	
686 " SO ₂ CH ₃ H " "	

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No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
687	CII ₂ -	SO ₂ CH ₃	CII ₃	CH	CN	2.
688	"	"	C2H5	"	"	

^{*} $^{1}_{\text{H-NMR}(\text{CDCl}_{3})}$ δ ; ppm 3. 32 (s. 311). 4. 63 (s. 2H), 7. 37 (d. 111), 7. 62 (dd. 111), 8. 37 (d. 111)

this invention exhibit high insecticidal The compounds of various species of insect pests such against activities cutworms, diamondback moth, aphids, leafhoppers and planthoppers. decrease of the control effects of the recent years In organophosphorus and carbamate insecticides, which is caused by the development of resistance to these insecticides, has become serious In such situations, the development of new insecticides which is effective on the resistant pests has been desired. superior insecticidal this invention possess compounds of activities against not only susceptible strains but also resistant ones.

The insecticides covered by this invention contain as active ingredients one or more types of the compounds as expressed by the general formula (1). These active ingredients, may be used asproduced but normally they are used in any of the forms which ordinary agricultural chemicals can take, namely wettable powder, dust, emulsifiable concentrate, suspension concentrates, smoking chemicals, fumigant, granule, or other formulations. For additives and carriers are used soybean flour, wheat flour or other vegetable flours, diatomaceous earth, apatite, gypsum, talc, pyrophyllite, clay or other fine mineral powders, when solid formulations are intended.

When liquid formulations are intended, then for solvents are used kerosene, mineral oil, petroleum, solvent naphtha, xylene, cyclohexane, cyclohexanone, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide, alcohol, acetone, water, etc. A surface active agent may, if necessary, be added in order to give a homogeneous and suitable formulation. The wettable powders, emulsifiable concentrates,

suspension concentrates, etc. thus obtained are diluted with water into suspensions or emulsions of a prescribed concentration, before they are actually sprayed on plants in the field. In the case of dusts or granules, they are directly applied without further processing.

It goes without saying that the compound(s) of this invention is effective even alone, but it can be used by mixing with various types of insecticides, acaricides and fungicides.

Typical examples of acaricides and insecticides which can be used by mixing with the compounds of this invention are described below:

Acaricides (fungicides):

chlorobenzilate, chloropropylate, proclonol, bromopropylate, dicofol, dinobuton, binapacryl, chlordimeform, amitraz, propargite, PPPS, benzoximate, hexythiazox, fenbutatin oxide, polynactine, chinomethionat, thioquinox, chlorfenson, tetradifon, phenproxide, avermectins, clofentezine, flubenzimine, fenazaquin, pyridaben, fenproximate, chlorfenethol, thiophanate-methyl, benomyl, thiram, iprobenfos, edifenfos, fthalide, probenazole, isoprothiolane, chorothalonil, captan, polyoxin-B, blasticidin-S, kasugamycin, validamycin, tricyclazole, pyroquilon, phenazine oxide, mepronil, metalaxyl, hymexazole, iprodione, flutolanil, pencycuron, triflumizole, diclomezine, tecloftalam, vinclozolin, procymidone, fenarimal, bitertanol, triadimefon, prochloraz, pyrifenox, fenpropimorph, triforine, metalaxyl, oxycarboxin, pefrazoate, diclomedine, fluazinam, oxadixyl, ethoquinolac, TPTH, propamocarb, fosetyl, dihydrostreptomycin, anilazine, dithianon, diethofencarb. Organophosphorus-type and carbamate-type insecticides(acaridides):

fenthion, fenitrothion, diazinon, chlorpyrifos, oxydeprofos, vamidothion, phenthoate, dimethoate, formothion, malathion, trichlorfon, thiometon, phosmet, menazon, dichlorvos, acephate, EPBP, dialifos, parathion-methyl, oxydemeton-methyl, ethion, aldicarb, propoxur, methomyl, fenobucarb, BPMC, pyraclofos, monocrotophos, salithion, cartap, carbosulfan carbofuran, benfuracarb, metolcarb, carbaryl, pirimicarb, ethiofencarb, fenoxycarb,

Pyrethroide-type insecticides (acaricides):

permethrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, fenvalerate, fenpropathrin, pyrethrins, allethrin, tetramethrin, resmethrin, parthrin, dimethrin, proparthrin, bifenthrin, prothrin, fluvalinate, cyfluthrin, cyhalothrin, flucythrinate, ethofenprox, cycloprothrin, tralomethrin, silaneophan.

Benzoylphenylurea-type and other types insecticides:
diflubenzuron, chlorfluazuron, triflumuron, teflubenzuron,
buprofezin, pyriproxyfen, flufenoxuron, Machine oil.

Same examples of the formulations are given below. The carriers, surface-active agents, etc. that are added, however, are not limited to these Examples.

Example	7	:	Emulsifiable	concentrate
---------	---	---	--------------	-------------

The compound of this invention	10	parts
Alkylphenyl polyoxyethylene	5	parts
Dimethyl formamide	50	parts
Xvlene	35	parts

These components are mixed and dissolved and, for use in spraying, the liquid mixture is water-diluted into an emulsion.

Example 8 : Wettable powder

The compound of this invention		20	parts
Higher alcohol sulfuric ester		5	parts
Diatomaceous earth	.;	70	parts
Silica		5	parts

These components are mixed and ground to fine powder, which for use in spraying, are water-diluted into a suspension.

Example 9 : Dust

The compound	of	this	invention	5	parts
Talc				94.7	parts
Silica				0.3	parts
Dirica					

These are mixed and ground and used as-ground in spraying.

Example 10 : Granule

The compound of this invention	5	parts		
Clay	73	parts		
Bentonite	20	parats		
Sodium dioctylsulfosuccinate	1	part		
Sodium phosphate				

The above compounds are granulated, and applied as it is when used.

Industrial applicability:

The tests below show the insecticidal activity of the compounds of this invention.

Test 1 Efficacy for cotton aphid

30 to 50 insects of cotton aphid per plot were inoculated using a small brush on cucumber leaves which were seeded in pots, 10cm in diameter, and 10 days old after germination. A day later, wounded insect pests were removed, and a chemical solution, which was prepared in the way that the emulsifiable concentrate described in Example 7 of the above example of insecticide was diluted with water to 125 ppm of compound concentration according to the prescription, was sprayed. The pots were placed in a thermostatic room at temperature of 25°C and humidity of 65%. The number of survival pests was counted 7 days later and the control efficacy was calculated by comparing with that of untreated plot. The results are shown in Table 2.

Table 2

Tab	le 2
	Control Efficacy (7 days later)
Compound No.	125 ppm
1	100 %
2	100
3	100
4	100
6	100
8	100
10	100
16	100
20	100
21	100
22	100
23	100
24	100
25	100
27	100
29	100
31	100
32	100
33 .	100
38	100
44	100
48	100
50	100
51	100
53	100
57	100
60	100
62	100
64	100
66	100
68	100
70	100
72	100

Compound No.	Control Efficacy
73	100
74	100
78	100
80	100
82	100
84	100
. 86	100
88	100
92	100
96	100
100	100
102	100
115	100
116	100
120	100
124	100
130	100
132	100
136	100
144	100
145	100
146	100
148	100
149	100
150	100
151	100
152	100
163	100
164	100
169	100
170	100
171	100
172	100
173	100
174	100

Compound No.	\neg	Control Efficacy
177		100
178		100
188	1	100
189		100
190	ļ	100
194		100
203		100
206		100
213		100
236		100
366		100
368		100
381		100
383		100
543		100
Comparative compound	A	27
	В	100

Comparative compound A:

Comparative compound B:

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Test 2 Efficacy for green rice leafhopper

Rice seedlings of 7 days old after germination were immersed in a chemical solution, which was prepared in the way that the emulsifiable concentrate described in Example 7 of the above example of insecticide was diluted with water to 125 ppm of compound concentration according to prescription, for 30 seconds. After dried in air, the treated seedlings were placed in test tubes and 10 insects of 3rd-instar larvae of green rice leafhopper resistant to the organophosphorus and carbamate insecticides were inoculated. The tubes were covered with gauze, and placed in a thermostatic room at temperature of 25°C and humidity of 65%. The mortality was checked 5 days later.

The results are shown in Table 3.

Table 3

Table 3			
	% mortality (5 days later)		
Compound No.	125 ppm		
1	100 %		
2	100		
4	' 100		
6	100		
8	100		
10	100		
16	100		
18	100		
20	100		
21	100		
22	100		
23	100		
24	100		
25	100		
27	100		
28	100		
29	100		
31	100		
32	100		
33	100		
35	100		
36	100		
44	100		
48	100		
50	100		
51	100		
53	100		
57	100		
60	100		
62	100		
66	100		
68	100		
72	100		
73	100		

Compound No.	% Mortality
74	100
78	100
82	100
84	100
86	100
88	100
-92	100
96	100
100	100
102	100
116	100
120	100
124	100
130	100
132	100
136	100
144	100
146	100
148	100
150	100
152	100
164	100
169	100
170	100
171	100
172	100
173	100
174	100
178	100
188	100
190	100
201	100
203	100

.

Compound No.	% Mortality
213	100
236	100
366	100
368	100
369	100
381	100
Comparative Compound A	0
" В	О
" C	0

Comparative compound A and B: The same as test 1

Compound C:

(malathion)

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Test 3 Efficacy for rice armyworm

The test compounds were formulated into the wettable powder in the same manner as Example 8. The compounds were diluted with water to 125 ppm. A maize leaf was immersed in the chemical solution for 30 seconds. After air-dried, the treated leaf was placed in a petri dish and five 3rd-instar larvae of rice armyworm were inoculated. The petri dishes were covered with glass lids, and placed in a thermostatic room at 25°C and 65% relative humidity. The mortality was checked 5 days later. Two replications were conducted in the each test. The results are shown in Table 4.

Table 4

	% mortality (5 days later)
Compound No.	125 ppm
21	100 %
22	100
23	100
24	100
25	100
51	100
57	100
88	100
92	100
148	100
172	100
381	100
Comparative compound A	0
" В	0
" D	40

Comparative compound A and B: The same as Test 1

Compound D:

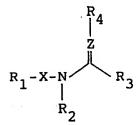
$$C1 \sim N = CH - N(CH_3)_2$$

(chlordimeform)

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84 Claims

1. A compound having the formula



wherein R₁ represents an optionally substituted 5 - 6 membered aromatic hetero ring containing nitrogen atom, except a non-substituted 2-pyridyl;

x represents an optionally substituted c_{1-3} alkylene or alkylidene;

 R_2 represents a hydrogen, a carbamoyl, a mono or di C_{1-5} alkyl carbamoyl, a thiocarbamoyl, a mono or di C_{1-5} alkylthiocarbamoyl, a sulfamoyl, a mono or di C_{1-5} alkylsulfamoyl, an optionally substituted C_{1-5} alkyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkenyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkenyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted aryl or $-Y-R_5$;

Y represents 0, $S(0)_n$, CO, CS or CO_2 ; n represents 0,1 or 2;

 R_5 represents a hydrogen, an optionally substituted C_{1-5} alkyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkenyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkynyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl or an optionally substituted aryl;

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m R}_3$ represents a hydrogen, an optionally substituted ${
m C}_{1-5}$ alkyl, an optionally substituted ${
m C}_{2-5}$ alkenyl, an optionally

substituted C_{2-5} alkynyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl or an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl; R_4 represents a cyano or a nitro; and Z represents CH or N; or its salt.

2. A compound according to claim 1,

wherein R_1 represents a pyridyl, a pyrazyl, a pyrazolyl, a pyridazyl or a thiazolyl, which may be substituted by a C_{1-5} alkyl, a C_{1-5} haloalkyl, a C_{1-5} alkoxy, a C_{1-5} alkylthio, a C_{1-5} alkylsulfonyl, a cyano, a halogen or a di C_{1-5} alkylamino, respectively, except a non-substituted 2-pyridyl;

 R_2 represents a hydrogen, a mono or di C_{1-5} alkylcarbamoyl, an optionally substituted C_{1-5} alkyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkenyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkynyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted aryl or $-Y-R_5$;

Y represents 0, CO, CO₂ or SO₂;

 R_5 represents an optionally substituted C_{1-5} alkyl, or an optionally substituted aryl;

 R_3 represents a hydrogen, an optionally substituted C_{1-5} alkyl or an optionally substituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl;

Z represents N;

- 3. An insecticidal composition comprising a compound according to claim 1 as an active ingredient.
- 4. An insecticidal composition comprising a compound according to claim 2 as an active ingredient.
- 5. A process for the preparation of a compound having the formula

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which comprises reacting a compound having the formula

with a compound having the formula

$$R_3$$
COCH₂ R_4 or R_3 C -CH₂ R_4 or C -CH₂ C

wherein r^1 and r^2 are a C_{1-5} alkyl, respectively; and R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and X are as defined above.

6. A process for the preparation of a compound having the formula

which comprises reacting a compound having the formula

with a compound having the formula

wherein r^3 represents a C_{1-5} alkyl; and R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and X are as defined above.

7. A process for the preparation of a compound having the formula

which comprises reacting a compound having the formula

with a compound having the formula

wherein Hal represents a halogen atom; and R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and X are as defined above.

8. A process for the preparation of a compound having the formula

which comprises reacting a compound having the formula

with a compound having the formula

$$R_1$$
-X-Hal

wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , X and Hal are as defind above.

9. A process for the preparation of a compound having the formula

which comprises reacting a compound having the formula

with nitration reagent,

wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and X are as defined above.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No PCT/JP 90/01282

I. CLASS	SIFICATIO	N OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several classif	ication symbols apply, indicate all)						
Acception to International Report Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC									
IPC5: C 07 D 213/36, 213/40, 213/60, 417/12, 239/26, 237/08 241/12, 231/10, 277/08, A 01 N 43/40, 43/36, 43/48, 43/78									
II FIFI DS SFARCHED									
Minimum Documentation Searched'									
Classificati	on System		Classification Symbols						
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Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation									
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	MENTS CO	ion of Document, ¹¹ with indication, where ap	propriate, of the relevant passages 12	Relevant to Claim No.13					
Category *		2, 0302389 (TAKEDA CHEMICA		1-9					
A	EP, AZ	February 1989,							
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A	FP A	2, 0302833 (CIBA-GEIGY AG)	8 February 1989,	1-9					
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A	ED A1	1, 0306696 (CIBA-GEIGY AG)	15 March 1989,	1-9					
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A	FP A	2, 0303570 (CIBA-GEIGY AG)	15 February 1989,	1-9					
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"P" document published prior to the international filing date but "&" document member of the same patent family later than the priority date claimed									
IV. CERTIFICATION Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search Date of Mailing of this International Search									
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Category *	MENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT (CONTINUED FROM THE SECOND SHEET) Citation of Document, with Indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to Claim No					
A	Chemical Abstracts, volume 88, no. 1, 2 January 1978, (Columbus, Ohio, US), Kreutzberger, Alfred: "Antimycotics. VI. Dehydro-N-Mannich bases from cyclic and mixed aliphatic-aromatic amines. ", see page 580, abstract 6816j, & ChemZtg. 1977, 101(9), 400-401	1-9					
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ANNEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION NO.PCT/JP 90/01282

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This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on The European Patent office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

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